

Maryland (1939 Edition), title "Crimes and Punishments", sub-title "Receiving Stolen Goods, Money or Securities", be and it is hereby repealed and re-enacted, with amendments, to read as follows:

549. Every person who shall be convicted of the crime of receiving any stolen money, goods or chattels, under the value of twenty-five dollars, knowing the same to be stolen or of the crime of receiving any bond, bill obligatory, bill of exchange, promissory note for the payment of money, bank note, paper bill of credit, or certificate granted by or under the authority of this State, or the United States, or any of them, under the value of twenty-five dollars, knowing the same to be stolen, shall restore such money, goods or chattels or things taken and received to the owner thereof or make restitution to the value of the whole or such part thereof as shall not be restored and being thereof convicted he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined not more than fifty dollars or imprisoned for not more than eighteen months in the House of Correction or jail, or both fined and imprisoned; provided that all actions or prosecutions hereunder shall be commenced within two years after the commission of said offense. *And said receiver may be prosecuted and punished although the principal offender or offenders shall not have been convicted, and although such receiver shall have received such money, goods, or chattels, or things from a person other than the person by whom such money, goods, or chattels or things shall have been stolen.*

All prosecutions for violation of the provisions of this section may be either upon presentment and indictment in any court having criminal jurisdiction in this State, or by trial before any justice of the peace duly assigned to hear and determine criminal matters in and for the county or the City of Baltimore, as the case may be, where the offense occurs, and jurisdiction original and concurrent with the said courts having criminal jurisdiction is hereby given to the said justices of the peace as aforesaid and they shall have power to issue all processes and do all acts which may be necessary for the exercise of said jurisdiction; and may try and determine all such cases and may pronounce judgment and impose sentence therein to the same extent as the aforesaid courts having criminal jurisdiction could do in such cases, if such cases were tried before such court without a jury; provided, however, that if any person when brought before any such justice having jurisdiction of the case, shall, before the trial for the alleged offense, pray a jury trial, or if the State's Attorney for the county or City of Baltimore where the offense occurs shall, before the trial of such alleged offense, pray a jury trial on behalf of the